

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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VERY LITTLE HISTORY

Made at Buffalo in the Switchmen's Strike Situation

AND IT IS A SEASON OF WAITING.

More Men Added to the Strikers' Ranks, But the Roads Seem to Be Working All Right--The Story of a Bloody Riot Monday Night a Pure Fake and Newspaper Men are After the Fakir--One Man Yesterday Dangerously Shot While Throwing Stones at the Picket Lines.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 23.--The day has witnessed the making of little history. This is a season of waiting. The state board of arbitrators have, to be sure, announced that they would tomorrow institute a hearing into the circumstances and causes of quitting work by men who were until recently switchmen in railroad yards here. No lively interest is evidenced in the inquiry though the evidence may be of greater interest than is anticipated.

One hundred and forty switchmen struck to-day in the yards of the Lackawanna and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.

Thus in two weeks past switchmen have struck in all the yards centered. The men who went out have been replaced by others, who are now doing the work in all the yards, so that there is actually no strike of switchmen in any Buffalo yards except one, where 40 men struck yesterday and two where the men struck to-day. The Lackawanna was temporarily crippled, though she is said to have near at hand recruits enough to man her switches. Indeed, the road whose men went out yesterday resumed two crews. The Lehigh and Erie here equalled yesterday's traffic and the Central and West Shore new business exceeded their movement yesterday. The Lake Shore handled its business and the Nickel Plate was nearly normal.

A man who was formerly a Lehigh switchman this afternoon was one of four men who were throwing stones at the picket lines of the Twenty-second regiment at the Lehigh track at the Lake Shore. The men were fired upon and the one referred to fell dangerously shot.

Scattering shots are made by pickets in various yards to-night, but up to 10:30 to-night there has been no organized assault by strikers nor any concerted movement by troops upon those who hang along the picket lines, causing such annoyance as they may wish safety to themselves.

MANY OUTRAGES

That Have Been Committed by Strikers and Their Sympathizers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 23.--It is difficult for persons at a distance to clearly appreciate the indignities which are daily imposed upon the present switchmen in the railway yards here and upon the militia who are protecting men and property. General Porter characterizes the situation in this respect as guerrilla warfare. The men who left their work in the railway yards ten days ago are alleged by their leader to be innocent of any depredations. The onus of the assaults and of attempts upon property, which are of almost daily occurrence, are charged upon the class of floating vagrants. The former switchmen condemn the sheriff because troops were ordered here and it is asserted and believed no violence would be done. During the three days past, and while vehement demands had been made for the withdrawal of the soldiers, the Associated Press correspondent has collected several instances of which not an evidence of hostility may be left for construction or characterization by those who protest against the presence of troops and who claim that no violence is being done.

A switchman employed about the New York Central said to Superintendent Rosser on this subject: "Of course they do not trouble us here about the depot, because they dare not, but they have frightened my wife nearly to death, going to my home and threatening her that my house would be burned unless I quit work."

Train No. 88 stood in the Erie yards at East Buffalo, between Babcock street and Bailey avenue. Despite a line of militia on each side of the tracks coupling pins were pulled and the train was cut into a dozen parts. As a Niagara Falls train over the Central came into the city at night a switch was thrown open almost at the station and the man who did it escaped.

The Central express train coming in at night was attacked by men crouching behind freight cars, and stones and scraps of iron were hurled at the engine and through windows. A flying spike fractured the arm of a trainman, frightened men and women alighting from the rear coach were jeered by men in the darkness. Four were arrested. One confessed as a striker. Switches have been clogged with scrap iron, and this morning, members of the Separate company who had been targets for flying pieces of coal, shouted to the men who threw them that unless they quit troops would swap piece for piece.

Among the switchmen at work in the Seneca street yard of the Erie is W. H. Esterlin. He is about 30 years old, is attired like a cowboy and is believed to have been one. W. A. Heister, traffic manager of the Erie, found that Esterlin had a pistol. So did the strikers. The butt of a huge weapon stuck out of his pocket and the skirt of his jumper had caught upon it, revealing it to the men. Esterlin's post is close to the sidewalk, and idling strikers stood in a line along the walk. They demanded of the police that the switchman should be arrested for carrying concealed weapons.

"Do you call that weapon concealed?" asked Esterlin, who speaks with a drawl. "I'm not carrying a concealed weapon."

The police decided that he might not carry the pistol and demanded its surrender. Mr. Heister said he would take Esterlin and Esterlin objected. "If you let me keep my gun I don't care a rap for them. I have been pretty much used to taking care of myself." From 1 to 7 p. m. Esterlin worked at his post enduring the foulest abuse from the road's former employees. Once he remarked: "I can't fight your tongues,

but if you lay on me one at a time I'll knock off and have some fun with you." Mr. Heister restored his pistol when he quit work. Next day as Mr. Heister passed the cow boy was at his post, he dropped one eye lid half down in a droll fashion and hunched one hip significantly. He had his big pistol under cover. Esterlin was preceded at this post by Thomas Griffith, who remained just twenty minutes and then ran away in fear of the men who were abusing him. "This strike is different from any other we have had to contend with," remarked a prominent police officer this morning.

The reports sent out from here early this morning to the effect that a conflict took place between the strikers and troops, in which several were killed and others wounded, is without foundation. There was no disturbance of a serious nature last night, except firing by skulkers, which was replied to by the soldiers, but no one is known to have been shot.

MANY SHOTS FIRED

By Troops in Answer to Stone Throwing by Strikers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 23.--General Doyle was at military headquarters this morning when an Associated Press correspondent called and asked him if he had heard of any trouble in which the 12th regiment men were engaged last night. He said he had not. The adjutant of the 12th regiment had just been at headquarters and had made no mention of anything unusual having happened.

According to statements of soldiers there was more or less shooting on the outskirts of both the 71st and 22nd regiments. It was said to have been prompted by stone throwing on the part of small parties of men. As far as known no one hurt.

There was shooting all along the front last night from the Ohio street trestle to the Tift farm. Out on Seneca street many shots were fired. So far as could be learned this morning they were from usual causes--gay night breakers throwing bricks, or mysterious forms scudding through the darkness.

As Associated Press correspondent visited the camp of the Twelfth regiment this morning and received a positive denial from the officers of the report that a man had been killed there last night. There had been no trouble whatever. A few shots had been fired by the sentries in the yards at shadow objects, which men took for strikers, but no one was hit as far as known. This desultory firing occurs every night.

QUEER ACTION

Of the Lackawanna Switchmen--They Go Back on Their Declaration.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 23.--Throughout the recent strike history here, the Lackawanna men have been avowing allegiance to the road. All their demands had been granted. Their hours and pay had been fixed to suit them being the hours and rates, for which other switchmen struck. The Associated Press correspondent, Lackawanna men have affirmed that they would fight for the road and would never leave it.

To-day a trainload of western freight was shunted into the Lackawanna yards from the lake freight yards. Soon after the men quit--about 125 in number. Superintendent Seabert, of the road, was asked if a strike had been inaugurated in his yards. "There certainly is, or something very much like it," was the response.

From another railroad it was learned that the freight to which the men objected was believed by them to be from the Lehigh. This was a mistake, the official claimed, as it was ordinary lake freight. Trains were running as usual an hour after the strike.

All this was about 2 p. m., and two hours later, for similar reasons it is said, the switchmen in the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh road went out--adding fifteen more to the idle switchmen.

Master Workman Sweeney is gaining a record for taciturnity not equaled among strike leaders. His own leaders are completely in the dark as to what his policy is, one member of his executive committee having stated as much to the state board of arbitration.

To-day Messrs. Donovan, Purcell and Robertson attempted to learn from the grand master of the switchmen when, if ever, he was going to order out the switchmen now working in the jurisdiction affected by the strike. Mr. Sweeney practically refused to give the arbitrators any information. One member of the board questioned Mr. Sweeney very closely but nothing was elicited to guide the board in its action in ordering the investigation decided to-day.

Mr. Sweeney's conduct in this matter was the subject of much gossip about Fireman Hall when the news was received there. The men all express implicit confidence in the grand master and none had any fault to find with him.

A CRUEL LIE

Was the Story of a Riot at Buffalo Published in the Evening Papers Yesterday.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 23.--The newspaper world and the military were this morning alarmed by reports of bloodshed which came from out of town. Local newspaper men and out of town correspondents concluded their dispatches last night rather earlier than usual and all hands retired to secure something more than the cataleptic spells which have served them instead of sleep for nearly two weeks. After the hour of 2 a. m., when the papers go to press, some person conceived a plan which he proceeded to work out with pencil and paper. The Tenth regiment was said to have been in an engagement with strikers.

The report reached Buffalo, and was transmitted back out of town, and this morning it seemed that both troops and strikers had been slain, not shot nor killed. It was understood here that distant localities had news of a formal opening of bloody warfare between capital and labor.

This harrowing tale met the reputable men of the press as they began their rounds this morning, and apprehension was instant lest some slight blemish should have arisen during the night somewhere within twenty miles of railway territory, which must be covered. Every rational man of the press doubted the occurrence of a fatal encounter, but each was obliged for his own peace of mind to see the grounds that his denial might be absolute.

With private arrangements for rapid notification of an outbreak in any part



GETTING IN HIS WORK.

NOT YET HARMONIOUS.

Cleveland Democrats Abuse Tammany--Hill's Name Hissed.

NEW YORK, August 23.--The general committee of county Democracy met to-night. The hall was crowded and the meeting sensational throughout.

Chairman Charles A. Jackson said the worst foes the Democratic party has were within the organization, known as Tammany Hall. Every mention of Hill's name was roundly hissed.

QUIET AT COAL CREEK.

Churches Used as Prisons--Soldiers Chased by Miners.

COAL CREEK, TENN., August 23.--If Coal Creek would only remain as quiet and peaceful as it is this morning there would be no need of a town constable, much less six or seven hundred troops. Squads have been sent out in every direction to search and the camp is almost depopulated. The 125 or more prisoners are being conducted from the Methodist church to their quarters in the Baptist church. It develops this morning that two militiamen, who were out on a tour through the mountains yesterday and were late getting in last night, were chased by five armed miners six or eight miles from here and had to make a detour of ten miles to get back to camp. It is rumored this morning that the governor of Kentucky has given permission for the troops to pursue fugitives across the Kentucky line, and will co-operate in their capture. Preparations are now being made to be in readiness to start with a special train for Jellico should orders be given to that effect.

WHITELAW REID

Visits the Soldiers' Orphans' Home Near Xenia, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., August 23.--Whitelaw Reid took leave of his mother at the homestead this forenoon, and accompanied by Mrs. Reid, was driven directly to Xenia, where he and his wife were the guests of Judge E. Munger at dinner. Shortly after two o'clock Mr. Reid, on invitation, gave three sittings to a local photographer. Mr. Reid had expressed a desire to visit the Ohio soldiers and sailors orphans' home near Xenia, and Gen. Chas. L. Young, superintendent of the home, was prompt in seconding this wish. Col. Nesbitt, late of the regular army, visited Mr. Reid at Judge Munger's house, and Mr. and Mrs. Reid were escorted to the home, where they were cordially received by the superintendent and Mr. Young. Here the children, girls and boys to the number of 450, were drawn up in the form of a right angle.

At the suggestion of General Young, the children sang "Marching Through Georgia." This was followed by "Onward Christian Soldiers," "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," and "The Red, White and Blue." At the conclusion of the last song, the boys, as they closed with three cheers for the red, white and blue, added three cheers for Mr. Reid. At 6:45, accompanied by Secretary Tyson, they left for New York, where they will arrive at 4 p. m. Wednesday.

AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Will the New York World Accept this Challenge from the Inter-Ocean?

CHICAGO, August 23.--The Inter-Ocean, in an editorial regarding the New York World's campaign fund for use in the northwest, will say to-morrow that it agrees with the World that protection to home industries is the leading issue before the voters and heartily endorses the suggestion that the campaign should be made vigorously educational.

Believing this, and that every voter should be fully informed on both sides of the question, the Inter-Ocean challenges the World to a discussion of the third plank of the Democratic platform adopted in Chicago last June and adds: If the editor of the World is really in favor of an educational campaign he can in no better way secure the object sought than by accepting our challenge.

Workingmen Disagree.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 23.--A News special from Anderson, Ind., says: Five hundred hod carriers and as many bricklayers are on strike, and work on five hundred houses has ceased. The strike is caused by a difference between the hod carriers and bricklayers as to whether work shall begin at 6:00 or 5 o'clock a. m.

The Iron Hall Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 23.--The plaintiffs in the Iron Hall receivership case this morning rested their case. The plaintiffs charged that the books, papers, monies, etc., were being removed from the Iron Hall building in this city and asked Judge Taylor for a restraining order. The order was promptly issued. A deputy was sent to look the building and the keys are now in the possession of the court.

DA FONSECA DEAD.

The First President of the Republic of Brazil Dies.

RIO JANEIRO, August 23.--Marshal Deodor Da Fonseca, the first president of the Republic of Brazil, is dead.

AFFAIRS AT HOMESTEAD.

Denied that Butcher Doerr Was Boycotted--What the Mill is Doing.

HOMESTEAD, PA., August 23.--There is much expressed indignation among members of the advisory committee over the charge that it boycotted butcher Adolph Doerr and has begun to persecute the wives of Homesteaders who are working in the mill. Acting Chairman Crawford said this morning: "We would be fools to render ourselves liable to suits for conspiracy for such action as the alleged boycott and it is untrue. No member of the committee ever waited upon Doerr, nor do we persecute women. I can truthfully say that we know of no committee calling upon the butcher to warn him not to sell to certain parties. We can stand facts, but the story has been sent out designedly to injure us. I also, for the board, desire to state in reply to Superintendent Potter's statement that many persons cannot get back in the mill, that many of us will not return as long as he is manager."

Mr. Curry states that the new bessemer mill made eleven heats last night. When in full operation it should make from forty-five to fifty heats. The force in the mill was increased by the arrival of eighty-seven men yesterday, and no desertions are reported. A carpenter was discharged for drunkenness. It is reported that a number of the non-union men are organizing a separate military company, and that they will ask for a charter. This action is the result of apprehension which exists among the men that violence will be offered them by the strikers and locked-out men when the military leave finally.

ALMOST A RIOT.

Non-Union Men Enroute to Homestead Attacked at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, August 23.--The steamer Tide, carrying twenty non-union men to Homestead to-day, was attacked by four men in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards. A number of stones were thrown at the boat, several on board narrowly escaping injury. Police Captain Dennison called on a number of trainmen for assistance and tried to arrest the misdoers. The railroaders not only did not assist him, but jeered and derided him. He was successful, however, in securing Michael Sheehan, who will be held for court.

Attacked by a Wild Boar. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 23.--Charles and George Brady, living near Barboursville, while crossing a field near their home, were attacked by a wild boar which pulled the former to ground and almost killed him before his brother could disable the brute. The boar did frightful work with his tusks, tearing the flesh from thigh to ankle. It is almost certain that blood poisoning will bring on fatal results.

A Pretty Meet.

LONDON, August 23.--The World to-day says that General Sir Frederick Ponsonby, the queen's private secretary, in conveying to Mr. Gladstone her majesty's command to form a ministry, stipulated that Mr. Labouchere should not be selected to fill any position. Mr. Labouchere, the World adds, was implored to get Mr. Gladstone out of difficulty by writing a letter declaring that he would not accept, as he wished to remain independent. This Mr. Labouchere declined to do. Overtures have since been made to him to accept the title of his uncle, Baron Taunton.

Caused by the McKinley Bill.

SWANSEA, WALES, August 23.--A subject much discussed on change here is the prevailing low prices of tin plates. Several manufacturers have talked of closing their works while others have advocated a combination of Welsh tin platers to force a rise in prices.

THE FIRE RECORD.

PORTSMOUTH, O., August 23.--The shops of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia railroad were totally destroyed by fire this morning, including all machinery, four freight cars and a locomotive. Two engines and five coaches were damaged. Loss \$30,000. Origin unknown.

NEWPORT, VA., August 23.--The carriage factory of A. Wrann & Son, one of the largest in the south, has been partially destroyed by fire. Loss about \$50,000; insurance small.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 23.--Wagoner & Co.'s row of stores, 616 to 638 East Seventh street, burned last night, causing a loss of \$100,000.

THE CHOLERA SCOURGE.

Reports of An Alarming Character Come From Europe.

THE DISEASE REACHES HAMBURG

And Havre, Two Ports With Which America Has Direct and Rapid Communication--The Precautions Taken to Keep the Plague From Reaching These Shores--A Plea For Assistance From the American Mission Hospital at Teheran--Hundreds Dying Daily in Persia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23.--The department of state is in receipt of official reports of the alarming spread of cholera from Asia to Europe. Some days since the vice consul general at Teheran, Persia, reported that deaths daily reached the large number of 400 persons, he stated that 500 cases had been treated by the American mission hospital, and made a strong appeal for funds from the United States. The government having no funds for such purpose has made this appeal public and the following correspondence on the subject between the secretary of state and Mr. Watson R. Sperry, the newly appointed minister to Persia is published for the information of the people of the United States:

WASHINGTON, August 23, 1902.
Watson R. Sperry, Esq., United States Minister to Persia.

DEAR SIR:--I am in receipt of your note of the 20th inst., in which you enclose a copy of the press notice issued from this department conveying an appeal to the citizens of the United States from the American mission hospital at Teheran for funds to meet the extraordinary expenses necessitated by the cholera in that district.

I note with pleasure your request for permission to solicit through the columns of your newspaper, the Morning News, funds for the purpose indicated. It is a most prompt and commendable response to the urgent necessities of those afflicted people, indicative of the general philanthropic spirit of the American people and their disposition to aid the distressed. I cordially grant you the permission requested, and in doing so express the hope that you will not confine your appeal to the people of your own city. It would accomplish great good if you would make your appeal to all our people. This I presume you can, through your relations to the press of the country, readily accomplish by the medium of other papers as well as your own.

I enclose you copies of the dispatches from our vice consul general at Teheran on the subject as requested by you.

Very truly yours,
JOHN V. FOSTER.

AN ALARMING REPORT.

Following the report from Teheran comes information of a most alarming character from Europe. United States Consul Johnson at Hamburg reports that he is advised officially by the government health officer of that city of the presence of Asiatic cholera there, and he has accordingly refused to issue bills of health to departing vessels.

Consul Williams, at Havre, reports an epidemic of Asiatic cholera at that place with many deaths, and advises inspection of the La Touraine.

These facts have been promptly communicated to the health officers at Staten Island and every precaution will be taken by them in the matter, especially in view of the fact that the epidemic has now reached two of the most important ports in Europe with which the United States has direct and rapid communication.

Where It Prevails.

HAMBURG, August 23.--The cholera is chiefly prevalent in the Altstadt or old portion of the city, comparatively few cases occurring in the Neustadt or new portion. A number of new cases were reported to-day.

Newspaper reports differ widely regarding the number of cases of cholera in this city. The Nachrichten says that so far there have been 300 cases and 120 deaths, 65 deaths occurring to-day. Patients, as soon as reported, are quickly taken by a special conveyance to the hospital cholera wards. Several deaths have occurred at Altona. A thunderstorm passed over the city to-night, making the weather cool.

Cholera at Hamburg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23.--The state department has been advised by the consul of the United States at Hamburg, Germany, that it has been officially announced that cholera exists at that place.

Hundreds are Dying.

TEHERAN, August 23.--A dispatch from Reshd, in the province of Ghilan, states that every day hundreds of persons are dying there from the cholera.

A new disease is ravaging Enzellee. It causes purulent swellings on the body and face, and the mortality resulting from it is very heavy. The same disease is causing many deaths at Ardabell, a town of 12,000 inhabitants, on the Kara-Sooriv. Both towns have been isolated.

The Prohibition Lifted.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 23.--A ukase has been issued annulling the prohibition against the exportation from Russia of rye, rye meal and all kinds of bran.

Potato Blight in Ireland.

LONDON, August 23.--Severe weather in the south of Ireland has caused great damage to the crops. The hay crop has been destroyed and the potato blight has appeared. The potato crop had promised to be the best in years.

Baltimore & Ohio Earnings.

BALTIMORE, August 23.--The approximate net earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio company for July are \$534,898; decrease, \$108,045.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania: showers; cooler by Wednesday night; southeast winds, becoming variable.

For Ohio: increasing cloudiness and showers; cooler southeast winds, becoming variable.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.
As furnished by C. SCHREYER, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.
7 a. m. 65 8 p. m. 91
9 a. m. 75 7 p. m. 84
12 m. 90 12 m. 84
Weather--Changeable.